

# NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS

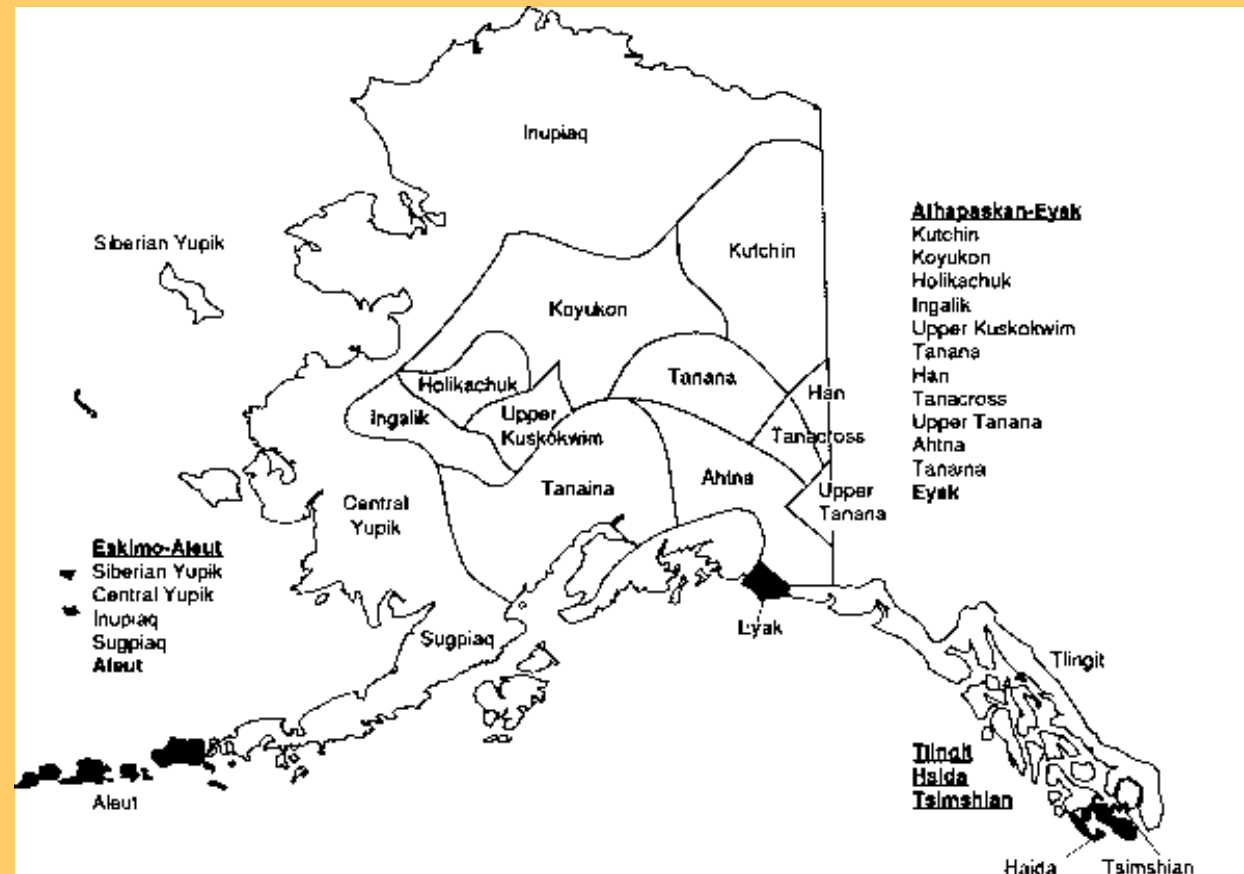
- Natural Ecosystems and the human component
- Traditional Ecological Knowledge





# ORAL TRADITIONS

- Native language groups in Alaska
- Five cultural groups in Denali
- Ahtna
- Tanaina
- Upper Kuskokwim
- Koyukon
- Tanana
- 227 Tribal Governments





# TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE



Chief Deaphon and Telida Natives, March 10, 1919,  
Stephen Foster Collection, Archives, UAF, Fairbanks



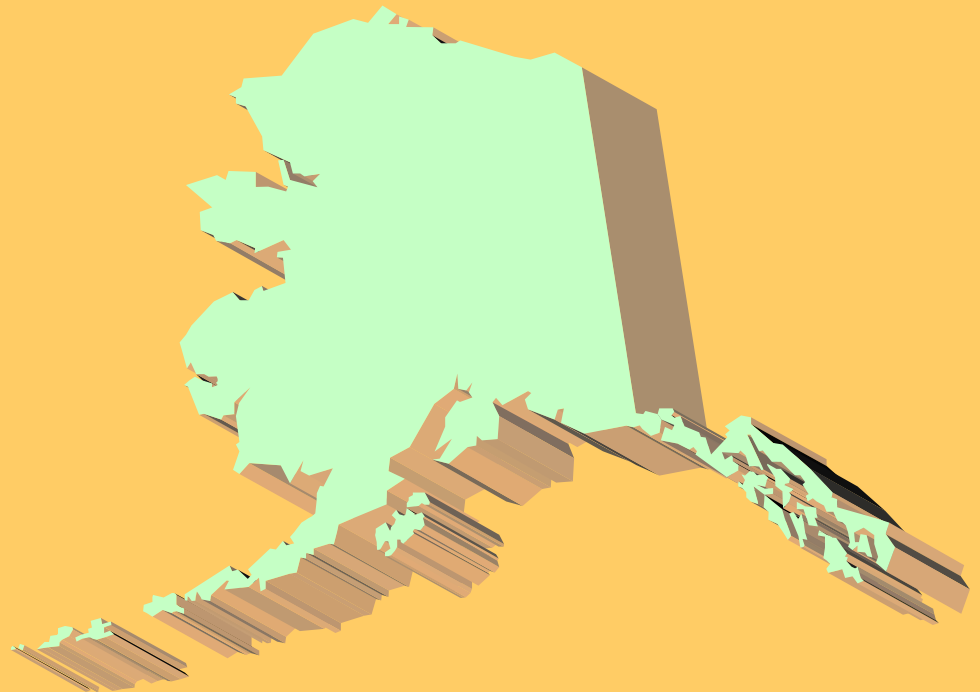
Andrew drying fish near Lake Minchumina early 1900's,  
Stephen Foster Collection, Archives, UAF, Fairbanks

- Subsistence Community Profile Studies
- Ethnographic Overview and Assessment
- Community Harvest Monitoring Programs
- Native Place Name Mapping
- Subsistence Resource Commission

# SPECIES DIVERSITY



- Range Expansion of Moose into Western Alaska
- Predator-Prey Relationships
- Seasonal Movements





# BATSULNETAS FISHERY

- Traditional Native Fishery
- Historical Fish Rack Counts
- Denali Historical Fisheries
- Lake Minchumina Fishery



Percy Duyck and family constructing fish wheel, Nenana, Percy Duyck photo



Percy Duyck's fish drying racks, Percy Duyck photo

# Tazimina Rainbow Trout Study

A photograph of a snowy landscape at sunset. In the foreground, there is a wooden rack made of branches, with many fish hanging from it. The fish are silhouetted against the bright orange and yellow light of the setting sun. The ground is covered in snow and some dry grass. In the background, there is a body of water and a distant shoreline under a hazy sky.

*Winter Ice Fishing Locations*



# FURBEARER HARVEST DATA

- Records of species harvested
- Age class and sex of species
- Location and date of harvests



Miki Collins unloading sled Slippery Creek Slough trapline, 1992, Photo by Julie Collins

# Plans and Process

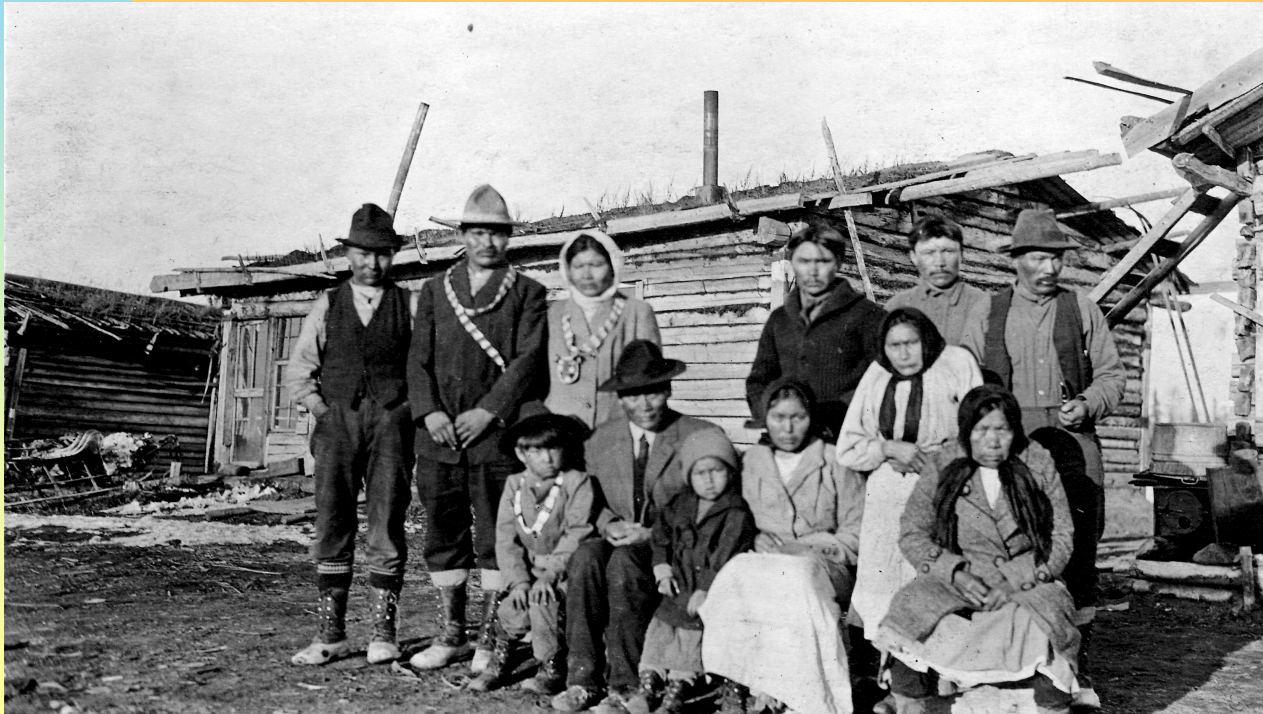
- Subsistence Resource Commission Hunt Plan
- Denali Subsistence Management Plan
- Denali Resource Management Plan
- Cooperative Management Plans
- Long Term Ecological Monitoring Program





*"Subsistence is a way that Native Peoples of Alaska have preserved their culture. This way of life is not confined to the land. It stretches out to the sky and . . . . the waters and rivers. The creatures of the earth give themselves to the People, who in turn share with family and friends, shaping relationships that celebrate life."*

*-Helga Eakon, Inupiaq Eskimo, and Subsistence Interagency/Policy Coordinator*



Natives at Lake Minchumina, April 12, 1919, Stephen Foster Collection, Archives, UAF, Fairbanks